

Table 1.

Health Insurance Coverage Rates by Type of Health Insurance: 2013

(Data are based on the CPS ASEC sample of 68,000 addresses; see note at end of table. Population as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>)

Coverage type	Rate of coverage by type for total population						Percentage with single or multiple coverage by health insurance type				
	Any coverage	90 percent C.I. ¹ (±)	One coverage type	90 percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Multiple coverage types ²	90 percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Any coverage	One coverage type	90 percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Multiple coverage types ²	90 percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Any health plan	86.6	0.2	68.5	0.4	18.1	0.3	100.0	79.1	0.2	20.9	0.2
Any private plan ³	64.2	0.4	52.3	0.4	11.9	0.2	100.0	81.5	0.2	18.5	0.2
Employment-based	53.9	0.5	44.2	0.4	9.7	0.2	100.0	82.0	0.3	18.0	0.3
Direct-purchase	11.0	0.3	4.3	0.2	6.8	0.2	100.0	38.6	0.7	61.4	0.7
Any government plan ⁴	34.3	0.4	22.5	0.4	11.9	0.2	100.0	65.4	0.4	34.6	0.4
Medicare	15.6	0.1	5.9	0.2	9.7	0.2	100.0	37.7	0.6	62.3	0.6
Medicaid	17.3	0.4	12.2	0.3	5.1	0.2	100.0	70.7	0.5	29.3	0.5
Military health care ⁵	4.5	0.2	1.9	0.1	2.6	0.1	100.0	42.2	1.2	57.8	1.2
Uninsured ⁶	13.4	0.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Not applicable.

¹ A 90 percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. Confidence intervals shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/library/publications/2014/demo/p60-249sa.pdf>.

² People may have multiple plan types at one time to supplement their primary insurance type or switch coverage types over the course of the year.

³ Private health insurance includes coverage provided through an employer or union, or coverage purchased directly by an individual from an insurance company.

⁴ Government health insurance coverage includes Medicaid, Medicare, TRICARE, and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

⁵ Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

⁶ Individuals are considered to be uninsured if they do not have health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year.

Note: The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

The estimates by type of coverage are *not* mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance during the year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.